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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
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BANNER & WITCOFF LTD., ATTORNEYS FOR MICROSOFT			YUAN, ALMARI ROMERO	
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DATE MAILED: 11/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	09/456,150	BEEZER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Almari Yuan	2176				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 J	<u>une 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>	Paper No(s)/Mail Da  5) Notice of Informal P  6) Other:	ate atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 09/456,150

Art Unit: 2176

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: Request for Reconsideration filed on 06/09/04.
- 2. Claims 1-32 are pending. Claims 1, 12, 23, and 32 are independent claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-9, 11-20, 22-29, and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Stoub (USPN 6,389,437 B2 filed on 01/1998).

## Regarding independent claims 1 and 12, Stoub discloses:

An apparatus comprising: a processor; a display coupled to the processor; a user interface selection device coupled to the processor; and a storage device, coupled to the processor, comprising instructions, executable by the processor (on col. 1, line 13 and col. 5, lines 36-42 teaches a computer system), for performing steps of:

a) receiving user data, via the user interface selection device, specifying a value for at least one user-modifiable formatting variable of a plurality of formatting variables used to

control format of a document for display (on col. 6, lines 1-13 and 21-27 teaches user-selected font such as Times New Roman (user-modifiable formatting variable); allowing user to selectively increase the size of the font (user-modifiable formatting variable) such as 12- or 14-point type or other desirable font size (value for user-modifiable formatting variable); col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches paragraph indent (formatting variable) and on col. 9, lines 26-42 teaches hyphenating words (formatting variable)); and

b) in response to step a) modifying at least a portion of the plurality of formatting variables, other than the variable specified in a), such that the modified variables are optimized for readability (on col. 3, lines 39-41 teaches allowing the user to modify font size to enhance readability of on-screen presentation of information (optimizing for readability); on col. 4, lines 31-39, col. 6, lines 38-48, and col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches automatically reformatting displayed material in response to a user change in size of displayed font; wherein the display page formatting can be configured to indent paragraphs, wrap words, and other word- processing commands (formatting variables)).

### Regarding dependent claims 2, 3, 13, and 24, Stoub discloses:

formatting the document in accordance with the modified formatting variables; and providing the document for presentation on the display (on col. 4, lines 31-39, col. 6, lines 38-48, and col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches automatically reformatting displayed material in response to a user change in size of displayed font).

### Regarding dependent claims 4 and 16, Stoub discloses:

wherein the value specified by the user data for any one of the at least one usermodifiable variable comprises any one of a predetermined set of variable values (on col. 6, lines

1-13 and 21-27 teaches selectively increase the size of the font (user-modifiable formatting variable) such as 12- or 14-point type or other desirable font size (value for user-modifiable formatting variable).

### Regarding dependent claims 5 and 17, Stoub discloses:

wherein the at least one user-modifiable formatting variable comprises a font reference variable (on col. 6, lines 1-13 and 21-27 teaches user-selected font such as Times New Roman).

## Regarding dependent claims 6 and 18, Stoub discloses:

wherein the value specified by the user data for the font reference variable comprises either of a large font value and a small font value (on col. 4, lines 31-32 teaches selectively enlarge information printed in small fonts and on col. 6, lines 1-13 and 21-27 teaches allowing user to selectively increase the size of the font (user-modifiable formatting variable) such as 12-or 14-point type or other desirable font size (value for user-modifiable formatting variable)).

#### Regarding dependent claims 7 and 27, Stoub discloses:

wherein the at least one user-modifiable formatting variable comprises a display form factor variable (on col. 4, lines 31-39 teaches changing in size of displayed font).

#### Regarding dependent claims 8, 19, and 28, Stoub discloses:

wherein the plurality of formatting variables comprises any of a font size variable, a font face variable, a serif variable, a headings variable, a leading variable, a line length variable, a left margin variable, a right margin variable, a top margin variable, a bottom margin variable, an indents variable, a hyphenation variable, a justification variable and a language variable (on col. 6, lines 1-13 teaches font size and font such as Times New Roman; on col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches paragraph indent; and on col. 9, lines 26-42 teaches hyphenating words).

## Regarding dependent claims 9, 20, and 29, Stoub discloses:

wherein a value for the font size variable optimized for readability comprises any value within a range of 10 to 18 points (on col. 6, lines 1-13 teaches user-selected font size such as 12-or 14-point type or other desirable font size).

## Regarding dependent claims 11, 22, and 31, Stoub discloses:

wherein a value for the leading variable optimized for readability comprises any value within a range of 10 to 20 percent (on col. 6, lines 21-27 teaches using up arrow button for increasing font size and using down arrow button for reducing font size).

### Regarding dependent claims 14 and 25, Stoub discloses:

A handheld display device (on col. 3, lines 26-27 teaches laptop device and col. 5, lines 46-53 teaches any other type of monitor).

## Regarding dependent claims 15 and 26, Stoub discloses:

A desktop display device (on col. 5, lines 46-53 teaches display window).

#### Regarding independent claim 23, Stoub discloses:

An apparatus comprising: a processor; a display coupled to the processor; and a storage device, coupled to the processor, (on col. 1, line 13 and col. 5, lines 36-42 teaches a computer system) comprising instructions, executable by the processor, for performing steps of:

a) receiving a value of a display form factor variable indicative of display characteristics of the display (on col. 6, lines 1-13 and 21-27 teaches user-selected font such as Times New Roman (user-modifiable formatting variable); allowing user to selectively increase the size of the font (user-modifiable formatting variable) such as 12- or 14-point type or other desirable font size (value for user-modifiable formatting variable)); and

b) in response to step a) modifying at least a portion of a plurality of formatting variables, other than the display form factor variable specified in a), such that the modified variables are optimized for readability (on col. 3, lines 39-41 teaches allowing the user to modify font size to enhance readability of on-screen presentation of information (optimizing for readability); on col. 4, lines 31-39, col. 6, lines 38-48, and col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches automatically reformatting displayed material in response to a user change in size of displayed font (factor); wherein the display page formatting can be configured to indent paragraphs, wrap words, and other word-processing commands (formatting variables)).

## Regarding independent claim 32, Stoub discloses:

A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure comprising:

a plurality of formatting variables for use in formatting a document for display via a computer-based display, the plurality of formatting variables comprising at least one user-modifiable formatting variable (on col. 6, lines 1-13 and 21-27 teaches user-selected font such as Times New Roman (user-modifiable formatting variable); allowing user to selectively increase the size of the font (user-modifiable formatting variable) such as 12- or 14-point type or other desirable font size (value for user-modifiable formatting variable); col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches paragraph indent (formatting variable) and on col. 9, lines 26-42 teaches hyphenating words (formatting variable)); and

optimized formatting values corresponding to at least a portion of the plurality of formatting variables, wherein the portion of the plurality of formatting variables is modified, other than the at least one user-modifiable formatting variable based on user specified data for the at least one user modifiable, such that the modified variables are optimized for readability (on

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col. 3, lines 39-41 teaches allowing the user to modify font size to enhance readability of onscreen presentation of information (optimizing for readability); on col. 4, lines 31-39, col. 6,
lines 38-48, and col. 7, lines 11-15 teaches automatically reformatting displayed material in
response to a user change in size of displayed font; wherein the display page formatting can be
configured to indent paragraphs, wrap words, and other word- processing commands (formatting
variables)).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 10, 21, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stoub, as applied to claims 1-9, 11-20, 22-29, and 31-32, in view of Chang et al. (USPN 6,584,479 B2 filed on 06/1998).

Regarding dependent claims 10, 21, and 30, Stoub discloses the invention substantially as claimed as described *supra*. Stoub on col. 6, lines 1-13 teaches user-selected font Times New Roman. However, Stoub does not explicitly disclose "wherein the font face is either sans serif font or a serif font".

Chang does disclose "sans serif font or a serif font" on col. 15, lines 44-47 and line 63 and col. 16, lines 35-40 teaches the font can be serif, sans-serif, Times, Helvetical, etc; col. 1,

lines 38-40 teaches reformatting screen displayed pages of text and graphics; and col. 2, lines 30-35 teaches enhance presentation data.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Chang into Stoub to provide fonts such as serif and sansserif, as taught by Chang, incorporated into the user-selectable font such as Times New Roman, as taught by Stoub, in order to allow the reformatting of displayed text and enhance presentation of the text.

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 6/09/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding Applicant's remarks on pages 2-6:

Referring to independent claims 1, 12, 23, and 32, Applicant argues that Stoub fails to teach and suggest the claimed feature "modifying at least a portion of the plurality of formatting variables, other than the variable specified in a), such that the modified variables are optimized for readability".

Stoub permits the user to selectively enlarge information printed in small font such that the material can be easily read and automatically reformats displayed material in response to a user change in size of displayed font (formatting variables) (col. 4, lines 31-39). Furthermore, to enhance the view of the material the display page formatting mechanism may also be configured to be responsive to commands in the document such as paragraph indent, word wrap, and other word-processing commands (other formatting variables) (col. 7, lines 11-15).

It is understood by the Examiner the purpose of the claimed invention is to modify a portion of a document with a different formatting variable other that the variable in step a of the claimed invention in independent claim 1 and also shown in Applicant's figures 4, 5A, 5B, and 6. Therefore, Stoub does teach changing the font size within the document and automatically adjusting the format screen of the document to enhance the view of the document (col. 4, lines 31-39 and col. 11, lines 23-42). Furthermore, Stoub teaches while resizing the text elements of the document the display window can be also responsive to in-line formatting commands included in the text of the document (on col. 9, lines 26-42).

#### Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almari Yuan whose telephone number is 571-272-4104. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays - Fridays (8:30am - 5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild, can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AY November 22, 2004 SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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